Texas Perinatal HIV Prevention Epidemiologic Profile Public Health Regions 9 and 10*

1. Which counties define Public Health Regions (PHRs) 9/10?

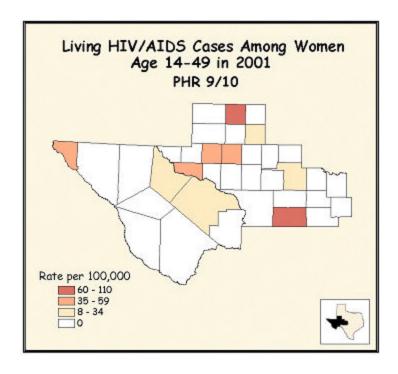
Counties in PHRs 9/10: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Gaines, Dawson, Borden, Andrews, Martin, Howard, Loving, Winkler, Ector, Midland, Glasscock, Sterling, Coke, Tom Green, Concho, McCulloch, Mason, Menard, Kimble, Sutton, Schleicher, Crockett, Terrell, Pecos, Reeves, Ward, Carne, Upton, Regan, and Irion.

2. How Many Living HIV Infected Women of Childbearing Age (13-49) are From Public Health Regions 9/10?

Public Health Regions 9/10 Living HIV/AIDS Cases Females Age 13-49 During Year

	Public		PHR
	Health		9/10
Living at End	Regions		Percentage
of Year	9/10	Texas	of State
12/31/1999	75	3,519	2%
12/31/2000	101	4,844	2%
12/31/2001	134	6,243	2%

Database updated through January 22, 2002



3. How Many HIV Infected Women Give Birth in PHRs 9/10?

- **22,889** residents gave birth in PHRs 9/10 in 2000
- **0.18 per 1000** women giving birth in PHRs 9/10 are HIV positive (1997 SCBW data) compared with **1.05 per 1000** in Texas as a whole
- About 4 HIV positive women gave birth in 2000 in PHRs 9/10
- About **381** HIV positive women gave birth in Texas in 2000
- About 1% of HIV positive women giving birth in Texas came from PHRs 9/10, but 6% of total Texas 2000 births were from PHRs 9/10

4. What is the Racial/Ethnic Background of Women of Childbearing Age Living with HIV and AIDS in PHRs 9 and 10?

Public Health Region 9

Race-Ethnicity of Living Female HIV/AIDS Cases Age 13-49

Race-Ethnicity										
White		African American		Hispanic		Other/Unknown		Total		
Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
9	45%	6	30%	5	25%	0	0%	20		
17	46%	9	24%	11	30%	0	0%	37		
21	46%	12	26%	13	28%	0	0%	46		
	Number 9	Number Percent 9 45% 17 46%	Number Percent Number 9 45% 6 17 46% 9	White African American Number Percent Number Percent 9 45% 6 30% 17 46% 9 24%	White African American Hispan Number Percent Number Percent Number 9 45% 6 30% 5 17 46% 9 24% 11	White African American Hispanic Number Percent Number Percent 9 45% 6 30% 5 25% 17 46% 9 24% 11 30%	White African American Hispanic Other/Univer/Uni	WhiteAfrican AmericanHispanicOther/UnknownNumberPercentNumberPercentNumberPercentNumberPercent945%630%525%00%1746%924%1130%00%		

Database updated through January 22, 2002

Public Health Region 10

Race-Ethnicity of Living Female HIV/AIDS Cases Age 13-49

Living	Race-Ethnicity										
At End	White		African American		Hispanic		Other/Unknown		Total		
Of Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number		
12/31/1999	8	15%	7	13%	40	73%	0	0%	55		
12/31/2000	11	17%	8	13%	45	70%	0	0%	64		
12/31/2001	13	15%	11	13%	64	73%	0	0%	88		

Database updated through January 22, 2002

5. How did Women of Childbearing Age Living with HIV and AIDS in PHRs 9/10 Get Exposed to HIV? Through Intravenous Drug Use? Heterosexual Sex? Receipt of Blood Products? Unknown?

Public Health Region 9

Mode of Exposure of Living Female HIV/AIDS Cases Age 13-49

Living	Mode of Exposure											
At End	ID U		Blood/Blood Prod. Heterosexual Sex		Pediatric		Not Classified		Total			
of Year	Number Percent		Number	Percent	Number 1	Number Percent		Number Percent		Number Percent		
12/31/1999	9	45%	0	0%	7	35%	0	0%	4	20%	20	
12/31/2000	11	30%	1	3%	12	32%	0	0%	13	35%	37	
12/31/2001	11	24%	1	2%	17	37%	0	0%	17	37%	46	

Database updated through January 22, 2002

Public Health Region 10

Mode of Exposure of Living Female HIV/AIDS Cases Age 13-49

Living	Mode of Exposure										
At End	IDU		Blood/Blood Prod.		Heterosexual Sex		Pediatric		Not Classified		Total
of Year	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
12/31/1999	16	29%	3	5%	33	60%	0	0%	3	5%	55
12/31/2000	18	28%	4	6%	35	55%	0	0%	7	11%	64
12/31/2001	25	28%	3	3%	46	52%	1	1%	13	15%	88

Database updated through January 22, 2002

IDU= Intravenous drug use, injected non-prescription drugs

Heterosexual Sex=Female to male sex

Blood/Blood Prod = Receipt of clotting factor or transfusion of blood/blood components

Pediatric=Cases reported when under age 13. Mode of pediatric exposure includes perinatal exposure, receipt of clotting factor, transfusion of blood/blood components, sexual contact with a male, sexual contact with a female, injected non-prescription drugs, not classified

6. How Many Women in PHRs 9/10 Receive Prenatal Care?

- 73.8 % of women from PHRs 9/10 giving birth in 2000 started prenatal care within the first trimester compared with 78.8% statewide
- **56.4%** of women from PHRs 9/10 giving birth in 2000 started received adequate prenatal care based on the Kessner Index compared with **70.7%** statewide

7. How Many HIV Positive Women in PHRs 9/10 Receive Prenatal Care?

Data is not available specifically for PHRs 9/10 however, data from the Pediatric Spectrum of HIV Disease (PSD) project site in El Paso (1996-2001) shows:

- 37% of HIV positive mothers at the El Paso PSD site received some prenatal care
- 51.9% of the mothers at the El Paso PSD site knew they were HIV positive prior to delivery
- Of those women receiving prenatal care, 92.3 % new their HIV status prior to delivery
- Of those not receiving prenatal care, 33.3% knew their HIV status prior to delivery

8. How Many Pregnant Women Get Tested for HIV in Texas?

8a. Data from a survey of 614 private Ob/Gyn providers in Texas (1997) show:

- 99% of practices offered HIV testing to all their pregnant patients
- 96% of practices included HIV testing in the routine panel of tests for pregnant patients
- More than 95% of practices reported that **10% or less** of the women refused the test when offered it; **73%** had not refusals in the past 6 months
- 89% were aware of a Texas law requiring HIV testing of pregnant women unless patient refuses

8b. Data from Birth Certificates (year 2000) show:

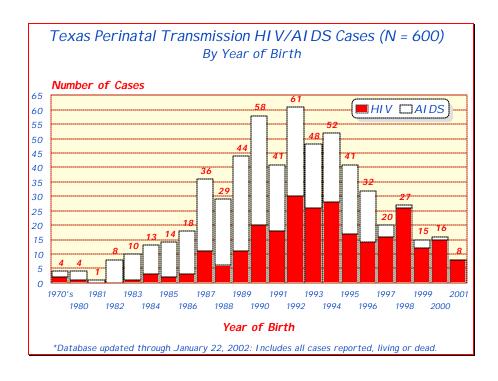
- 95.4 % of women giving birth were tested for HIV either prenatally or perinatally in PHRs 9/10 compared with 96.8% statewide
- **89%** of women giving birth were tested in the prenatally in PHRs 9/10 compared to **90%** statewide
- 78.3% of women giving birth were tested perinatally in PHRs 9/10 compared to 82.7% statewide

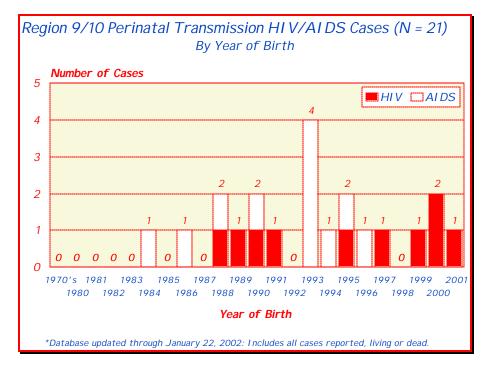
9. How Many HIV Positive Pregnant Women in Texas and PHRs 9/10 Receive Antiretroviral Therapy?

9a. Data from the Survey Of Childbearing Women show:

- In 1994, an estimated 23% of women giving birth in Texas who tested positive for HIV also tested positive for ZDV (Zidovudine) at the time of their child's birth. This percentage rose to 59% in 1995 and 62% in 1997
- In 1997, **100%** of women giving birth in **PHRs 9/10** who tested positive for HIV also tested positive for ZDV at the time of their child's birth
- 9b. Data from PSD of HIV positive Mother/Child Pairs (children born 1995-1998) reveal:
 - 38% received the full ACTC 076 protocol regimen
 - 74% received the prenatal component, 38% the intrapartum component and 85% received the neonatal component

10. How Many Children Have Been Reported as Infected Perinatally with HIV/AIDS in PHRs 9/10 Compared with Texas as a Whole?





Note: Cases born before 1989 were adults and adolescents (age 13+) at the beginning of 2002. Of all perinatal transmission cases, the number still alive for Region /10 is 15 and for Texas, 412.

11. What is the Perinatal Transmission Rate in PHRs 9/10?

No regional specific data is available for PHRs 9/10, however, data from the Texas Pediatric Spectrum of HIV Disease (PSD) study show:

- Perinatal transmission rates have dropped in Texas
- At all Texas PSD sites combined (Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Austin, Galveston, El Paso), the perinatal HIV transmission rate was **13.9%** in 1996 and dropped to **4.0%** in 2001
- Perinatal HIV transmission rates of <2% have been documented in studies using combination antenatal antiretroviral drugs or with Zidovudine (ZDV) combined with cesarean section

*Data Notes: Data are from Texas HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS) dataset through 01/22/02. Pediatric data is by year of diagnosis and only for the pediatric mode of exposure "Pedi Parent at Risk", which includes all HIV positive parents. Percents may not equal to 100% due to rounding. Prevalence estimates are based on 1997 Survey of Childbearing Women (SCBW) HIV prevalence data. Pediatric Spectrum of Disease (PSD) Data is from three sites (Dallas, Houston and San Antonio) from 1995-1998 and from six sites (Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Galveston, Austin and El Paso) from 1999-2001.